

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 22	—	1,570	23	-2	-7	0	1,611	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	64	21	—	82	31	—	1	4	158
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	64	21	—	82	31	—	1	4	155
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	49	18	—	78	22	—	0	1	131
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	18	(s)	—	4	7	—	0	2	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	1	2	—	1	0	-2
Other Liquids	8	—	229	—	6	-59	—	306	8	-13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	—	9	—	0	-6	—	78	8	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	39	—	1	-3	—	58	0	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-62	—	180	—	5	-47	—	170	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	(s)	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	75	1,925	879	—	2,637	206	—	—	24	5,287
Finished Motor Gasoline	75	987	309	—	1,580	31	—	—	(s)	2,920
Reformulated	—	640	122	—	329	-32	—	—	(s)	1,122
Oxygenated	130	0	4	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	134
Other	-55	348	184	—	1,251	63	—	—	(s)	1,664
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	110	64	—	393	24	—	—	(s)	543
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	110	64	—	393	24	—	—	(s)	543
Kerosene	—	7	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	462	270	—	542	103	—	—	6	1,165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	220	165	—	424	42	—	—	3	764
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	241	105	—	119	61	—	—	3	401
Residual Fuel Oil	—	97	176	—	68	46	—	—	10	284
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	16	—	8	-1	—	—	0	40
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Lubricants	—	16	13	—	27	0	—	—	4	52
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	117	29	—	12	4	—	—	(s)	154
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	132	1,989	2,699	23	2,723	171	0	1,919	44	5,433

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."